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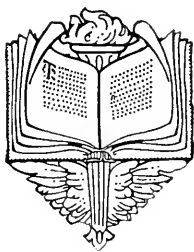
SIX MONTHS IN RENO





SIX MONTHS IN RENO

GEO. W. BOND



Lester J. Hilp, Sole Reno Agent

STANLEY GIBBONS, INC.
198 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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CHAPTERS

- I. The City of Reno.
- II. Reno's Business Houses.
- III. Reno's Professional Men.
- IV. Reno's Housing Accommodations.
- V. Reno's Roads and Resorts.
- VI. Reno's Social Life and Entertainment.
- VII. Reno's Legal Side.
- VIII. The Law.
- IX. Railroad Distances and Fares.

LUNSFORD'S
RENO PRINTING COMPANY
RENO, NEVADA

ESTABLISHED
1874
RENO, NEVADA



MAR 12 1921

CHAPTER I.

THE CITY OF RENO.

THE City of Reno is situated in Western Nevada, twelve miles from the California State line, and is practically surrounded by mountains.

Leslie Curtiss, that well-known author, describes the City as "A Cameo set in snow-clad mountains, kissed by glowing sunsets, caressed by pure breezes from the great wastes of silence, a beautiful garden on the edge of the desert."

Most Eastern people who talk of Reno, seem to think it is a little town composed of cowboys, wooden shacks and wild Indians; I, myself, asked a New York lawyer what kind of a place Reno was and I got for answer, "It is a little Western town with nothing to do but to loaf and live out your six month's cure."

Some kind friend told me it was "So near California that it was sure to be nice and warm all winter long," whilst the only other man I met who professed to know anything about it at all, told me that "there were lots of silver mines in Reno;" although I have, from that day to this, failed to see how the proximity of silver mines helps anyone's sojourn in Reno.

There are two ways of reaching Reno, one from the East and one from the West, people coming from the Eastern cities usually go directly to Reno by the Overland Limited or by the Pacific Limited, whilst those who come from the West find it to be only one night's journey from San Francisco.

For New Yorkers, however, there is a charming way of making this journey, by combining a sea trip with a railroad journey. If ones cares to do so, one can take the Mallory

Line steamers from the City of New York to Galveston, Texas, by way of Key West, Florida.

Arriving at Galveston one takes a little shuttle train to Houston and from Houston one travels to San Francisco, passing through Los Angeles. This is a particularly interesting journey because one is able to get a glimpse of Florida, and the railroad trip from Houston to San Francisco affords a combination of insights into the desert, from the desert to the orange groves; from the orange groves to long lines of beautiful blue sea washing the California coast and thence to San Francisco.

After a night's ride from San Francisco I arrived at Reno about eight o'clock in the morning, to find myself not in a town of cowboys, wooden shacks and Indians, but in a real up-to-date progressive little City of some fifteen thousand inhabitants.

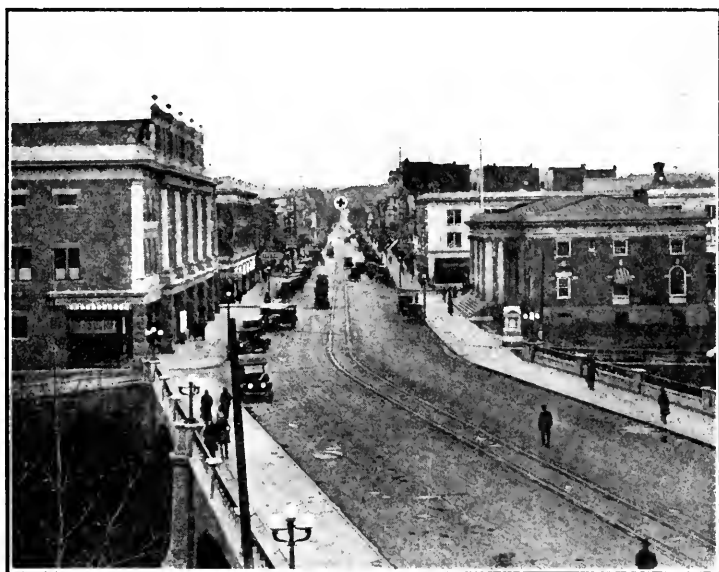
True it is that there are no Woolworth buildings, no Rookeries, nor Hippodromes but the business streets are lined with well-built structures averaging four or five stories filled to overflowing with busy tenants, whilst the bank buildings are particularly fine and substantial and are certainly the equal of New York banks as far as accomodation goes.

I was instantly struck by the exceedingly high class of merchandise exhibited in the store windows and any one imagining that the stores of Reno have a lot of last years fashions, will receive a very severe shock to this impression after he or she walks up Virginia Street. The merchants themselves, or their representatives, make the usual pilgrimage to the fashion centers of the East, several times a year so that their merchandise can truly be termed "up to the minute."

There are two distinct residential districts divided, as is usual in most American cities, by the railroad. That part

of Reno which lies to the north of the railroad tracks, is almost entirely made up of private houses and, except in a very few instances there is practically no business center on that side of the tracks.

The South Side is the side that contains the hotels, apartment houses, larger private houses, the Court House and the Parks.



LOOKING NORTH ON VIRGINIA STREET

This photograph was taken from the bridge of the Truckee River; on the left is the Masonic Hall and thence all the way down on the left are Reno's first class shops, extending possibly four blocks. On the right is the United States Post Office and likewise all the way down are more shops of the first grade.

The Truckee River, an extremely picturesque and winding stream, divides the business from the residential section.

From a folder lately issued by the Reno Chamber of

Commerce I gather the following authentic facts: "Reno is three miles square, and is forty-five hundred feet above the sea level. Its winters are short, moderately cold and open with very little snow. The summers are dry, cool, and delightful with no thunder storms, hail, fog nor earthquakes. Average days without a cloud in the sky 195, partly cloudy 105, and cloudy 65. Doctors prescribe Reno's sunshine, dry atmosphere and altitude for health."



THE TRUCKEE RIVER FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE

New Yorkers, therefore, who have passed through an average New York summer, which chiefly consists of a Turkish bath atmosphere with almost daily thunder storms and drenching rain, will appreciate this wonderful climate.

Add to this desirable climate a pure water supply, good hotel accomodations, good schools, good streets and a hospitable lot of permanent residents and you have some faint idea of Reno.

In the following chapters I propose to describe in more detail the various phases of life in Reno, the amusements that can be found here—where to live—what to do—and how to do it. As our American life centers round business, perhaps it would be well to devote a few lines to that phase first.

Dr. Wm. C. Minifie

SPINAL
SPECIALIST

New and Successful Drugless Treatment
For All Diseases

PHONE 1620-J

OFFICE: 16-17 Fordonia Building., Reno, Nev.

WILSON
DRUGS

RENO - NEVADA

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
Opposite Post Office

CHAPTER II.

RENO'S BUSINESS HOUSES.

TO describe the main street of Reno, which naturally contains the business stores, I should perhaps make it more intelligent to an Eastern reader if I said that it reminds me very much of Thirty-fourth Street in New York, and whilst, of course, stores do not have the vast selections that one finds in the Metropolitan Cities, still, the class of merchandise carried in the Reno stores is certainly of a very high order.

I found very little cheap trash offered, and any article of daily necessity wanted by any man or woman was there, and that article was good.

I would also say that I had no difficulty in finding almost anything that I wanted, and I found the prices to be quite reasonable.

Naturally one must expect to pay a little more for an article on which the freight for some three thousand miles cuts quite a figure, but notwithstanding all of this the prices were still reasonable.

I do not propose to give any particular send off to any particular store—the advertising pages will do this.

The ladies, who naturally spend more time and money in the shops than the men, will certainly have no cause to complain of their experiences, and for this reason I would suggest that people who intend to visit Reno, would do well if they only brought with them such supplies as they actually have on hand when leaving their homes, so that upon arrival here they will be able to purchase merchandise which was entirely suitable to the climate.

Telephone 129



"That Cleaner Who Cleans"

Efficiency

Reliability

Dry Cleaning a Specialty

Laces, Linens, Silks, Woolens, Furs
Expert French Cleaners
and Finishers

Office: 134 West Second Street

Tocque's

The Only Modern, Up to Date and
Fully Equipped Plant in
This City

Works—West Third Street
Reno, Nevada

There are at least half a dozen first class drug stores, an equal number of dry goods stores, several very good shoe stores, besides quite a few shops that cater to the fanciful tastes of the ladies in the way of knick-knacks.

There is also an excellent French cleaner who does pre-eminently good work, which will be welcome news for fastidious visitors.

Most of the business men in Reno belong to a very progressive Chamber of Commerce which is in itself a meeting place for the business people of Reno and a very excellent place for the welcome visitor, since the Chamber maintains a voluminous library and a very comfortable reading room.

And further than this, the Chamber indulges quite some in social activities and is particularly proud of its Glee Club, which is formed of Reno business men.

The president of the Chamber of Commerce is ready and willing, at all times, to furnish every possible information upon any subject pertaining to Reno or, in fact, to the entire State of Nevada. I made considerable use of this Chamber of Commerce for the membership fee of \$25 per year is well spent from the men's point of view, but being practically a business club, I do not think the ladies would find it very useful to them. Reno is a distributing center for all of Nevada and for quite a portion of Eastern California, and for that reason any one wishing to engage in industrial activities will find Reno a city of considerable opportunity.

The population of every city is usually made up of three classes of men, Business men, Professional men and Loafers. I have endeavored to explain the business end of Reno, and not knowing anything about the loafing end I am incompetent to discuss it and so I find myself left to say a few words about the Professional men.

EDWARD C. GALSGIE
M. D., D. O.

*Physician and
Surgeon*

*Specializing in
OSTEOPATHY*

Odd Fellows Building Reno, Nevada
PHONE 416

You Are Cordially Invited to Visit Our
NEW BANKING ROOMS

WASHOE COUNTY
BANK

RENO, NEVADA
Age, 49 Years
Assets, \$4,500,000.00

—We Welcome Old and New Friends—

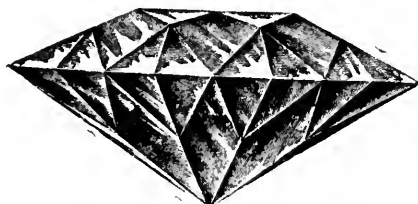
CHAPTER III.

RENO'S PROFESSIONAL MEN.

CONSIDERING that Reno has only about 15,000 people I was surprised to find such an exceptionally fine class of professional man, but after careful inquiry I found the cause to be the same as that effecting its business men, namely, that Reno is a distributing point and a great many residents of Nevada come to Reno for expert advice in cases which appear to be out of the ordinary. I need hardly touch upon the point that there are a preponderance of lawyers, that is to be expected, since Reno is much absorbed in the divorce situation. The classified directory gives me ninety lawyers, but I think there are probably more. Concerning their business I have nothing to say in this chapter. The whole legal question of divorce is treated by an expert



THE WASHOE COUNTY BANK



Diamonds

We have but one object in selling you a Diamond
and that is to give you the

Greatest Diamond Value For Your Money

Visitors to Reno

Can have their old Jewelry reset in Gold or Platinum
in the very latest up-to-date styles

R. Herz & Bro., Inc.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE SAME LOCALITY

237 N. VIRGINIA ST.

(Next door to American Express Co.)

RENO, NEVADA

THOMAS WILBUR BATH

M. D., F. A., C. S.

Reno, Nevada

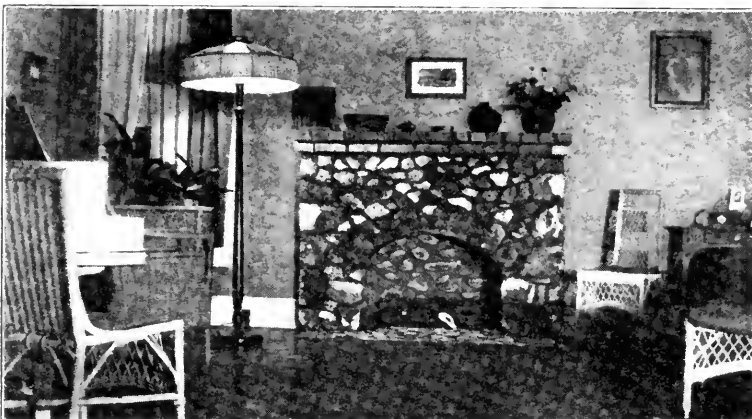
in this line in later chapters. There are several first class doctors in this town, and a considerable number of gentlemen practicing chiropractic methods of drugless healings, etc. There is also one good X-Ray Specialist, and I believe I am right in saying that a second and very imposing X-Ray outfit is about to be installed. We have here some excellent dentists fully equal to any practicing in the larger cities. In addition



THE MCKINLEY PARK SCHOOL

to it there are four hospitals, St. Mary's Hospital being also a training school for nurses.

With a staff of thirty-three physicians these hospitals are well able to take care of any emergency, and there is no doubt but what the most expert treatment can be secured right in the City of Reno, so that any visitor arriving in Reno with the telephone number of her Eastern Doctor in her pocket-book, can save the telephone calls and be perfectly taken care of right here in Reno. Under the heading of professional



A Corner of the Studio

Henrietta Scheibe Riker

(Formerly Teaching in New York City)

Vocal and Piano Instruction

PUPIL OF

Edouard de Reszke.....Paris

Fraulein Jacobson.....Munich

Signori Roberto Villani.....Milan

Signor Salvatore Cottone.....Milan

STUDIO

559 North Virginia St.

Reno, Nevada

PHONE 736

men I presume that must include the bankers, and there is little to say on this question. Any one arriving in Reno will see some banks and bank buildings that will open his eyes. There are no less than six banks having deposits close to \$16,000,000 the clearing average being four and one-half millions a month. From a banking point of view, therefore, Reno does the business of a City of at least twice its size. Again we must class under professional men the Clergy and



MACKAY SCHOOL OF MINES

School teachers. There are twelve churches in Reno, the Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Christian Science, Lutheran, Methodist, Christian and Missionary Alliance, Roman Catholic, Salvation Army, Seventh Day Adventist, and Spiritualist, so that there is absolutely no lack for the spiritual needs of the visitor. When I touch on the schools I do so because a number of ladies coming to Reno bring their children with them and it must naturally interest them to know that the schools are of a very high order. In Reno there are

Ladies

If you wish to see the *Finest Lingerie*—just as fine as is shown in New York's most exclusive shops—all you need do is to visit the

The Silk and Linen Shop

25 W. FIRST ST.

—RENO—

(Opposite the Rialto Theatre)

This Store is continually supplying Silks, Linens and real Laces to Eastern customers who originally made their purchases here.



A Photograph by Riverside Studio

The kind you like to show your friends;
the kind they like to see. Not high priced

Riverside Studio
228 N. Virginia St.
Next to Samoville &
Flagg-Phone 1584J

five grammar schools, three kindergartens, a High School and of course the University of Nevada is here in Reno.

I am told that the School of Mines, so liberally endowed by Clarence Mackey, is one, if not the very best in the country. Very few of the people arriving here have any definite home to go to and I think one of the most important chapters of this book is the one which deals with what I call the Housing Accommodations. The next chapter deals with this problem rather extensively.

The author of this book finds that it is a practice amongst the best dentists to discountenance any form of advertising. It is not for him to question the wisdom of this proceeding but it is certainly of interest to visitors to Reno to know of reliable dentists should they have occasion to consult them. The author knows positively that the undermentioned are absolutely A-1 dentists.

C. E. RHODES, D.D.S.

PYORRHEA SPECIALIST

Nixon Bldg.

Phone 427

C. F. WATKINS, D.D.S.

SPECIALIST IN CROWN
AND BRIDGE WORK

9-10 Fordonia Bldg.

Phone 1672-J

M. C. HORNING, D.D.S.

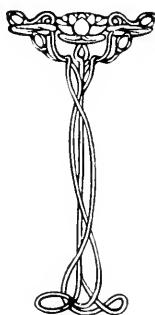
ROOT CANAL AND RADIOGRAPH
SPECIALIST

Nixon Bldg.

Phone 515

THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL

JUST ACROSS THE BRIDGE



— AMERICAN PLAN —

Transfer Meets All Trains

HEADQUARTERS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN

H. J. GOSSE, Mgr.

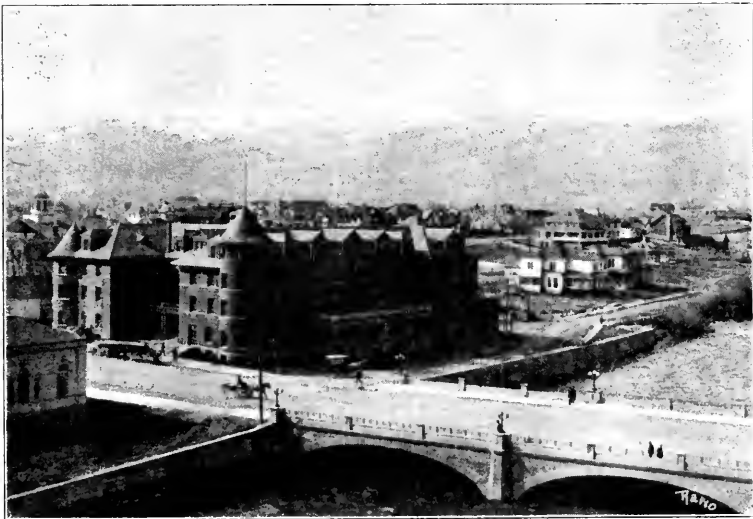
Reservations Made by Letter or Telegram

Correspondence Invited

CHAPTER IV.

RENO'S HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS

IF ANYBODY asked me what kind of housing accommodations were in Reno I should be rather inclined to grade it down by saying there is one Hotel running on the American plan suitable for men, women and children; two first class Hotels catering more particularly to the demand of commercial men; some forty or more small Hotels catering to various classes of trade. After the latter come the private houses, many proprietors of which are glad to rent one or more rooms to visitors. The Riverside Hotel, well situated just out of the business district and overlooking the beautiful Truckee River, is the hotel to which many people go upon their arrival. This hotel runs on the American plan and rates



THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL

OVERLAND HOTEL

RENO,
NEVADA



DINING ROOM



BUFFET



MODERN
REASONABLE



ROOMS



LOBBY

OPPOSITE DEPOT

THE HOTEL WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME

can be secured by writing the management. The next two hotels are patronized to a great extent by business men coming to Reno and of course, to some extent by visitors. Both the Golden and the Overland Hotels are situated within one block of the depot. They are well built, fire proof structures and undoubtedly should be classed A-1. The two hotels are conducted on the European plan and might be more suitable to those people who prefer to take their meals when they like and wherever they may happen to be. Both the "Overland" and "Golden" are managed by highly experienced hotel men and people whom I have known to live there have nothing but praise for the management. Disposing of these three hotels we come to a large number of what should be called rooming houses. These accommodations are usually above ground-floor stores and scattered right in the heart of the business center. The few that I have been in are well kept and clean, and the rates run from \$8.00 to \$15.00 per week, according to the choice of the room. There are also in Reno a number of apartment buildings, and exceedingly nice buildings they are too. As a rule they consist of a nicely furnished sitting room with writing desk affixed to a door which swings around and exposes, on its reverse side, a very comfortable iron bed which pulls down at night. Why this system is not adopted in the East I do not know, but out in the West, particularly in San Francisco, and Los Angeles, this form of apartment is very common indeed, and well patronized. In these little apartments are comfortable little kitchens provided with all the necessary utensils and also a thoroughly modern bathroom, so that each apartment is a self-contained flat properly furnished and well heated. The rents for these apartments run from \$50.00 to \$65.00 per month. Those of more pretentious proportions rent for \$75.00 to \$100.00. Amongst the best of these apartments

I would mention: The Frandsen, the Conway, the Ridgeway, the Colonial, the Gibson and several others. Reference to the advertisements in the two Reno newspapers will easily put the visitor in touch with such residents as wish to rent furnished rooms, and by the same token can be found quite a few offerings of entire bungalows, furnished, at a reasonable rental; so that to strike a fair average for house accommodations I should say, that you can rent a well furnished room for \$10 per week, a small apartment for \$50 per month and a bungalow anywhere from \$25.00 to \$150.00 a month. The higher prices carrying luxurious and beautiful furnishings, location, etc.

In connection with the housing accommodations the consideration of food comes before us. This proposition need not worry the visitor to Reno. There are Cafeterias or "help yourself" restaurants; there are several very fair general restaurants and a multitude of lunch counters. The cost of food in these restaurants is about the same as in the Eastern cities, but to any one who is not too fastidious I would recommend the "regular" lunch and "regular" dinner served in quite a number of restaurants at a cost of forty cents and seventy-five cents respectively. I found these meals to be excellent and the food to be very good.

To those who prefer to prepare their own meals in their apartments there will be found in Reno plenty of grocers, butchers and purveyors of food of all kinds. The price for groceries here is about normal, but the housewife will be instantly struck with the very reasonable prices prevailing for the meat and vegetables. Exactly speaking I should say that meat, and first class meat, much of it home killed under Government inspection and very little of it cold storage, can be bought in Reno thirty percent less than it can be bought for in the large Eastern cities, and being in such close proximity to

California, the most delicious fruits, vegetables and flowers can be obtained at prices considerably below those of Eastern cities. The Chamber of Commerce estimates that an average family of five can live in Reno on \$150 a month, and from personal observation I should say that this estimate is very nearly correct.

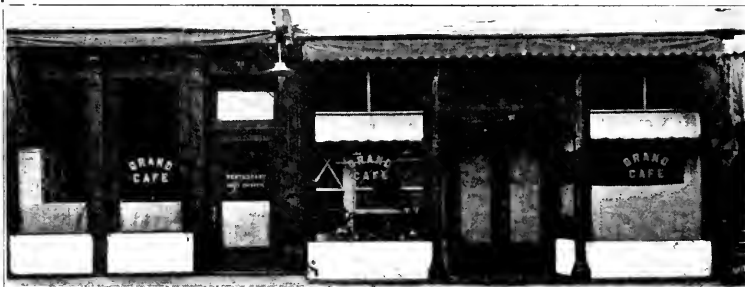


The
GRAND
Cafe

The best known Cafe in the State. Known from
Coast to Coast for its Excellent Service and
High-class Entertainment

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE COLONY

Located in the Heart of the Business District
33 East Second St., Reno, Nev.



CHAPTER V.

RENO'S ROADS AND RESORTS.

IN the last chapter we found ourselves situated in some kind of a home and the next problem that confronts the visitor is the use of his time, what to do with himself and where to go.

The visitor's life in Reno goes through three stages; in the first stage, he is interested in exploring the city, noticing where the shops are, looking at the public buildings, etc. In the second stage, the visitor finds himself becoming rather weary of the City and senses a feeling that there is not much to do and what there is can be done in a very few hours. After he has been here a while, however he passes into the third stage, which dispels this feeling of weariness because by this time he has begun to make friends, parties are made up, dinner engagements are made, visiting one another becomes



TENNIS COURTS



L. S. HARVEY

PHONE 96

HARVEY'S RIDING ACADEMY

SPLENDID SADDLE HORSES
Reasonable Rates

Expert Instruction—Special Classes for Children
30 CALIFORNIA AVE. - - Reno, Nevada

popular, and finally the day becomes a busy one and time no longer drags.

As we are denied the use of the trolley for expedition we find ourselves narrowed down to our feet, a motor or a horse. There are many very beautiful walks and climbs too, for that matter, in and around Reno. The City also maintains a public play ground with three excellent tennis courts used constantly during the winter, yet my illustrations will show not only the tennis courts but the play grounds for the children, in addition



PLAYGROUNDS

to which the City has dammed the Truckee River right at this play ground so that an excellent swimming pool is provided in the summer time. There are several first class livery stables in Reno the proprietors, of which, make a specialty of hiring out well trained horses to those who wish to ride and arrangements can be made whereby any particular horse can be used by one person only, the cost of which is usually about \$60 per month. It is very common sight to see parties of three or four ladies riding out into the Sagebrush Desert or out to

PHONE 7

PHONE 7

PHONE 7

Star Taxi and Transfer Co.

Fee: 50c for 1 or 2 Persons, 25c each additional

Large Touring Cars with Careful Drivers

Furnished for Out-of-town Trips and Picnics

225 North Virginia St. - - - - Reno, Nev.

PHONE 7

The Sugar Plum

The Candy Shop Petite

Special
Afternoon Teas
Home Made Cake

A well-known Reno Saying is:

"MEET ME AT THE SUGAR PLUM"

31 W. Second St. - - - - Reno, Nev.

the Springs, so that those who are fond of horseback riding had better bring their riding clothes with them. To the motorist accustomed to the level roads in the East, the roads outside of Reno at least at first appear to be positively awful, but after one has driven a car along these desert roads for a week or two he finds that they are not nearly as bad as he thought they were, and he acquires a sort of intuition in driving, and the bumpy roads appear to be far less formidable. Reno, however, is rapidly improving her roads. To the south there is a concrete highway to Carson City—30 miles—about half com-



STEAMBOAT SPRINGS

pleted. This fine road will be completed in 1921. To the west there is a hard surfaced road to Verdi—12 miles—and in 1921 this road will be all hard surfaced right to the California State line. To the north there is a hard surfaced road to Purdy—12 miles to the California line—grading and graveling to be finished in 1921. To the east the county has completed plans for a hard surfaced road to Wadsworth—35 miles to the county line. The Nevada Highway Association conducts a most excellent Bureau with offices in the Chamber of Commerce, and any motorist can get full information as to

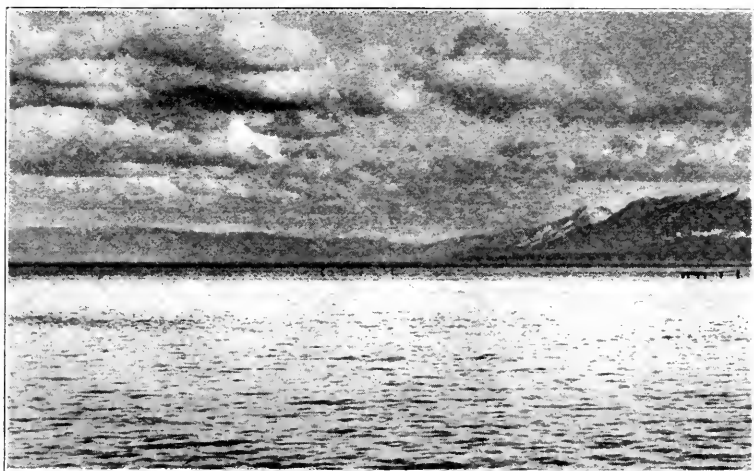
the Nevada highways from it. Motor cars can be picked up second hand in Reno at all kinds of prices, a fair average quotation would be a good second hand runabout at \$500 and a good five-seated touring car at possibly \$900. People who have bought such cars tell me that they have no difficulty in disposing of them at a small loss from the purchased price. The garage accommodations in Reno are ample. The average fee for storing small cars is about \$10 to \$12 a month. With a car one can make many expeditions. I will not lay out any



DESERT ROADS

particular tour since the Highway Association is more competent than I am to do this, but I should like to say that within an easy run from Reno one can go to Carson City some 30 miles from here. In one half hour he can go and see the wonderful Steamboat Springs whose volcanic action keeps them bubbling and steaming night and day, year in and year out. He can go in 15 minutes to Moana Springs, also volcanic, where there is a swimming pool patronized during the winter months, then he can go to Laughton's Springs, to Verdi,

whilst one of the most enjoyable trips of all is a thirty-five mile trip to Pyramid Lake. I cannot pass this trip without enlarging somewhat upon this beautiful lake. It measures forty miles long and is roughly eight miles across. The Truckee River flows into this lake, but no water flows from it, the evaporation being great and is responsible for a more or less uniform level. The fishing is magnificent, speckled trout running from four to eighteen pounds each, being plentiful, and one of the most delightful trips out of Reno is to go to Pyramid



PYRAMID LAKE

Lake and stop for a few days at the Willows. The Willows is a ranch right on the shore of the lake. The proprietor has built a number of water proof cabins where visitors can sleep and furnishes meals at \$1.00 per person. There they furnished me for \$1.00 with food enough to feed a regiment, the food being of excellent quality and splendidly cooked. What makes this Pyramid trip more attractive than any other out of Reno is, in my opinion, the magnificent scenery which

one passes through and no words can describe the majestic splendor and positively awe inspiring silence of the desert that one encounters on this trip, neither can I describe the peculiar sensation that the view of this lake produces upon one's mind when, after miles of desert hills and valleys, this magnificent sheet of blue water bursts into view. There are many other trips that one can make, and the train service on the Southern Pacific and the Electric Line to Minden affords quite a number of interesting side trips. One can also reach Pyramid



LAKE TAHOE

Lake by the Southern Pacific should a motor car not be available.

I cannot close this chapter without reference to that magnificent body of water known as Lake Tahoe. Lake Tahoe, like Lake Pyramid, is a vast sheet of water perched upon the mountains, two-fifths of which is in Nevada, three fifths of it in California and the Lake is only twenty-three miles from Reno by air-line, but one has to travel some forty-nine miles

by road to reach it. The shores of the Lake are dotted with some wonderful hotels and a large number of Nevada and California people make it their summer residence. I have only mentioned in this chapter the main objectives out of Reno, there are dozens of fairly well kept roads which one can traverse at one's leisure, and Reno is the center of the Highway System of Nevada, and has an important situation on the three Trans-Continental Highways; the Lincoln Highway, the Overland Trail and the Pike's Peak Ocean to Ocean Highway.



A SCENE ON THE TRUCKEE RIVER

CHAPTER VI.

SOCIAL LIFE AND ENTERTAINMENT.

THERE are four theatres in Reno, devoted in the ordinary course of things to the best class of moving picture entertainment in addition to which, road companies often stop off at Reno and play for one or two nights. The reason that there are no more theatrical companies offering entertainment in Reno is, because that during the winter season the Southern Pacific Railroad is likely to be experiencing much snow trouble in the mountains, and companies which tour rather hesitate from stopping through fear that they may not get out on time. Arrangements have now been made to transport theatrical troupes to Reno on mail trains so that henceforth this class of entertainment is likely to be a more frequent visitor. Hitherto two days were lost in giving one show in Reno on account of the inconvenient train schedules but this is now a thing of the past. With four moving picture theatres, changing their program at least twice a week, one need not fear for lack of amusement. There are also a considerable number of respectable dancing academies and the Riverside Hotel conducts dances once or more every week. The fraternal lodges will appeal to the man visitor and besides the smaller organizations, there are very active lodges of Elks, Masons, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Woodmen. More particularly during the summer, tennis is much in vogue and a short walk out of Reno brings the visitor to a small but well kept golf course, where he will experience, possibly for the first time in his life, the sensation of finding an earthen putting green. An excursion can also be made up to go over to Carson City, and inspect the pre-

historic evidences to be found amongst the excavation taking place on the Prison grounds. I suppose I must include the two daily newspapers under the heading of Entertainment, these two papers, the "Reno Evening Gazette" and the "Nevada State Journal" give full Associated Press reports. The Gazette is published every evening except Sunday, and contains, on an average, eight to ten pages of matter and the Journal publishes eight to ten pages on week days and twelve pages on Sunday. Reno also has a Carnegie Library which is equal to any similar institution in any city her size, with all the usual privileges of the Carnegie institutions.

There is also a dramatic club formed in Reno and full information about its organization and functions can be secured from the "Harmony Shop" whose address will be found on the advertising pages.

CHAPTER VI.

EMPLOYMENT.

FROM a reliable source it has been pretty well said that fifty per cent of the men and women who visit Reno, come here with the expectation of finding employment and of earning sufficient wages to support themselves during their visit. Being not only a small and thriving City, but being also a distributing point to many other Cities, Reno is generally able to provide employment to those who seek it.

There is always work to be found in the trades as well as in the unskilled labor market and the supply of office and store positions is about equal to the demand.

This fact soon becomes patent to the visitor for, in place of the very ordinary and usually obnoxious person that one finds in the Eastern retail stores one finds here in the dry goods stores, the grocery stores, the restaurants and other shops, a very high class and genteel force of store people. Unfortunately most of them do not stay very long—they are probably taking the “Cure”—but then again others come to take their place. The average wages that a woman can depend on, to secure in Reno, is from \$16.00 to \$22.00 a week, whilst the men usually have no difficulty in finding employment with an average pay, of possibly Five Dollars a day. There is also another class of female visitors who is able to earn a very fair livelihood by attending to the needs of the wealthier lady visitors, in such things as dress making, hair dressing, etc., and, as the furnished apartment houses merely provide lodging, the occupants of these apartments give considerable work in the way of clothes washing, sweeping and cleaning. This work is usually paid for by the hour and runs from Fifty Cents

to a Dollar. To the man not afraid of real hard manual labor, Reno will be found willing at all times to provide work, and there is usually a chance to fit into some job without any delay at all. The working girls who arrive in Reno, would do well to put themselves in touch with the Young Women's Christian Association, situated in the City Hall close to the Post Office, as this organization performs the same efficient work here that it does all over the country. There are also positions to be obtained as waitresses and so forth in the hotels and I am quite safe in saying that no girl or woman need have any fear as to her ability to find employment if she really wishes it.

CHAPTER VII.

THE LEGAL SIDE OF RENO.

WHEN, in the course of conversation round tea-tables, in the theatre, or elsewhere, one hears the statement that Mrs. So and So has gone to Reno, nobody ever asks why she went there, because poor little Reno is only known in the East as being a place one goes to for divorce. Perhaps it would be well to delve into this subject a little and find out why Reno is considered such a Mecca for those who suffer from marital troubles. Away back in the early Sixties, the great State of Nevada was so thinly populated that the pioneers of the State set about to enlarge the population by offering considerably more liberal inducements than those offered by the more settled communities, and therefore, a law was passed making the residence of six months in Nevada a sufficient time to acquire citizenship, and citizenship in Nevada naturally offers amongst its inducements, the protection and right to sue under its Laws. The Nevada Solons who passed this law of six months residence, did so to induce settlers to come here, so that sixty years after this law was passed we find its benefits being enjoyed by a very different class of settlers from those intended by the old time law makers. The reason that people come to Reno and establish a six months residence, is not because it gives them a legal standing here to sue for divorce; but because at the expiration of six months one is able to secure a divorce *without any strings attached to it*. The chief objections of the Reno visitor to securing a divorce in his own state are, either the statutory grounds are too severe, or else because the decree carries with it the much hated interlocutory condition, which

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prevent re-marriage for a considerable time after the decree has been granted; whereas, if one secures a decree of divorce in Nevada one is free to re-marry immediately, should one wish to do so. In the year 1919, the State of Nevada granted 740 divorces, whilst in the same year the City of Los Angeles granted 7,419; so that it seems to me the spot-light might very conveniently be turned off Reno and put on Los Angeles for a while. Still, there are a number of people every year who



WASHOE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

come from Los Angeles and establish there residence in Reno for the simple reason that Los Angeles grants an interlocutory decree which prevents the party re-marrying within one year, whereas, Reno grants a straight out and out divorce. From time to time considerable disturbance is caused to the divorce situation of Reno by the circulation of petitions to the legislature.

These petitions usually pray that the laws be made more stringent, or that the Interlocutory phase of the situation be

injected into the decision, or that the time of residence should be made longer; but the business men of Reno, appreciating the commercial advantages of her present divorce law, naturally have no sympathy with these petitions, and up to the time that this book is published, there have been no recent amendments made to the rules and regulations governing the divorce laws in Nevada. The wildest stories have been circulated from time to time as to the ease with which one can get a divorce in Nevada. There are stories of a lady coming to the city for two days, getting back to New York for five months, and then coming back to spend the final month in Reno, thus establishing her residence. Another story is how a lady arranged to serve papers on her husband by having him pass through the City on one of the Trans-Continental trains.

These stories are absolute fabrications and I should like to say, with the greatest possible emphasis, that the better class of lawyers and the Judges themselves are, without doubt, of the very highest order of probity, and I have no hesitation whatsoever, in saying that anyone who states that any Nevada Judge can be improperly approached is grossly misinformed.

It is only because contestants for divorce have wilfully endeavored to dodge the necessary requirements that Judges have, of late years, become more strict in their rulings and in their questions to applicants for divorce; and I know for a positive fact that a great many of the legal talent in Reno were infuriated at an article which appeared in the "Pictorial Review" for October, 1920, entitled, "Taking the Cure at Reno." Quite recently a case came before the court in which the Judge demanded of the "Residential witness" as to whether she had seen the plaintiff *each and every* day during the six months of her residence here. So the mere fact that you were, or even were supposed to be, in Reno for each and

every day of the necessary six months seems to be insufficient, and future residents would do well to see to it that one person actually saw them here in the flesh, each and every day of these six months. I approach the subject of legal fees with great temerity because, as Mr. Samuel Weller wisely remarks in the "Pickwick Papers," "You pays your money and takes your choice"—neither have I any authentic facts on which to base my estimates, I have heard of the fee of \$25,000 being paid, which of course is a blue ribbon fee for all time to come; but to people of good social standing and means, I think the average fees charged by lawyers in Reno run from \$500 down to \$200.

There have also come under my notice, several cases in which the plaintiff was personally known to me to be of very slender means and in some cases even dependent upon such monies that he or she could earn here, and these people have secured lawyer's services without payment of fees. Under the Bar Association's Rules the minimum fee is \$150, but when a client cannot pay this amount it is not unusual for reputable counsel to contribute their services gratis.

As a matter of fact, the lawyer has but little to do because, until completion of the fifth month, his client probably never consults him except in some extraordinary situation. At the expiration of the six months, when the person wishing divorce has become a duly recognized citizen of Nevada, the lawyer begins to get busy. The machinery of the Law which records such things as service by publication, service inside and outside of the State, personal service, etc., does not come within my province to explain; but the following chapter, by a well versed and thoroughly competent lawyer, explains these things very carefully. To sum up this entire chapter, therefore, I should like to offer as my personal opinion my belief,

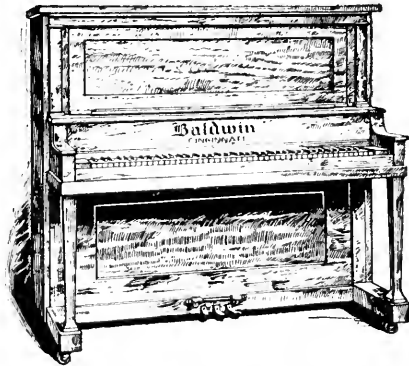
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that the judges sitting in the Washoe County Court are men of kindly temperament; satiated with stories of domestic unhappiness day in and day out as they sit upon the bench; that it is their desire to temper Mercy with Justice, and with this end in view they are, in my opinion, willing to help and anxious to bring happiness to the applicant before them, and it is the greatest tribute to the integrity of these men that they remain unsullied by bribe and intrigue when one considers that their recompense by the State is an insignificant Forty-five hundred dollars per year. The all absorbing subject of six month's residence in Reno is not without its farcial side, many queer stories are circulated as to its workings. It is rather amusing to hear somebody say they are going for a trip to some place or other but are not quite sure whether it is in Washoe County or not and must therefore consult a road map; other people premeditate a wild dash to San Francisco and back, until their better judgment tells them not to; but I think the most ludicrous situation was one which came under my notice whilst in Reno. A certain lady came to Reno in order to establish her residence here and engaged a home on the ground floor of one of the more expensive apartment houses. So afraid was she that friend husband, (whom she had not heard of for some years) would find out that she was in Reno, that she purchased some very healthy iron bars in the hardware store, which she had affixed to the windows to keep friend husband out, should he suddenly turn up.

Not being satisfied that these iron bars were entirely a protection to her and an opportunity presenting itself, she gave up this ground floor apartment and took a second story apartment in another house, in order that she might be more secure from assault by her husband, should he suddenly appear. Safely and snugly she roosted in the upper story apart-

ment, ever on the watch for the monster, passing her time until the moment arrived when she would serve him with the necessary legal papers, which she did. Imagine the surprise, disgust and mortification that were hers when the papers were returned from her husband's last known residence with the indorsement upon them, "*Party has been dead three years.*"

The great theme of discussion amongst the visitors here is as to whether or not the defendant will sign his or her Power of Attorney, to be read at the trial. Along these lines I once heard a woman at a Spiritualist meeting ask the medium the following question: "Will the man wot (*sic*) never done (*sic*) a decent act in his life do the right thing by me now?" I certainly sympathize with the medium when she dodged the question by answering it as follows: "You should try and see the good in the man and not the bad." An answer which did not seem to be of much comfort to the person asking the question. This Power of Attorney that I speak about is an important phase of the action which is fully discussed under the legal heading. So that as a final word, my advice to the intending Visitor is this: If you intend to come to Reno with the object of securing a divorce, make up your mind to live up to each and every requirement of the Law; and do not imagine that you can circumvent this Law, because you cannot, and any attempt at "putting something over" will probably result in your having wasted your time.

Please note that the very latest styles in Sport Specialties and Gowns of all kinds from London, New York and Paris can be inspected at Reno's newest and most exclusive show rooms conducted by Madame Schick. These show rooms are over the jewelry shop of R. Herz & Bro. Entrance Lincoln Apartments, 239 N. Virginia St.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE LAW.

The Statutes of Nevada, relating to marriage and divorce, as amended February 23, 1915.

Section 5838. Divorce, How Obtained.

Divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be obtained by complaint under oath, to the District Court of the County in which the cause therefor shall have accrued, or in which the defendant shall reside or be found, or in which the plaintiff shall reside, if the latter be either the county in which the parties last cohabited, or in which the plaintiff shall have resided six months before suit is brought for the following causes:

Causes for Divorce.

1. Impotency at the time of the marriage continuing to the time of the divorce.
2. Adultery since the marriage remaining unforgiven.
3. Wilful desertion at any time of either party by the other for the period of one year.
4. Conviction of felony or infamous crime.
5. Habitual gross drunkenness, contracted since marriage of either party, which shall incapacitate such party from contributing his or her share to the support of the family.
6. Extreme cruelty in either party.
7. Neglect of the husband for the period of one year to provide the common necessities of life, when such neglect is not the result of poverty on the part of the husband which he could not avoid by ordinary industry.

The above causes are plain in their language and meaning, and require no further explanation. There has been, however, a good deal of discussion as to cause six thereof, i. e., what constitutes extreme cruelty?

A complaint, in an action by wife for divorce, alleging that defendant inhumanly caught plaintiff by the throat in an angry and threatening manner, and forced her out of the house; threatened her and commanded that she leave; called her vile and opprobrious names; thereby causing her to become weak and nervous, fearfully suffering bodily injury at defendant's hand—sufficiently alleged extreme cruelty.

(Kapp v. District Court, 31 Nev. 444, 103 Pac. 235.)

In an action by a wife for divorce, the complaint, after alleging several threats of defendant to kill plaintiff, set out that, on a certain date, defendant falsely accused plaintiff of improper conduct in keeping company with other men without defendant's consent, and that such accusation, reiterated almost daily for six weeks, in conjunction with the said threats, and defendant's frequent drunkenness, and a habit of gambling, had caused plaintiff great bodily pain and mental anguish which seriously affected her health, destroying her happiness, and rendered her life so unendurable that she was forced to cease living with defendant: Held, sufficient to constitute a action for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty.

(Gardner v. Gardner, 2 Nev. 207, 45 Pac. 139.)

A divorce will not be granted on the ground of cruelty where it appears that the complaining party has wilfully provoked the violence or misconduct complained of, unless such violence greatly exceeds the provocations.

(Reed v. Reed, 4 Nev. 395.)

False accusations, by the wife, of marital infidelity on the

part of the husband, may in certain cases constitute such extreme cruelty as to entitle the husband to a divorce. The Statute contemplates cases in which the husband may be the complaining party, and in such cases it affords him the same relief it extends to a complaining wife. (Idem.)

In an action for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty, the evidence is not necessarily to be limited to the particular facts charged, but evidence of other facts whether before or after suit brought, which serves to give character to the acts of cruelty alleged and proved, is admissible.

(Gardner v. Gardner, 23 Nev. 207.)

The acts or character of treatment which will amount to extreme cruelty sufficient to constitute a ground for divorce must, in a great measure, depend upon the character of the respective parties and the peculiar circumstances of each case.

(Reed v. Reed, 4 Nev. 395.)

There may be extreme cruelty without the slightest violence; if it appears probable that the life of one of the parties will be rendered miserable by any character of misconduct upon the part of the other, although no personal violence be apprehended, a divorce should be decreed. (Idem.)

Section 3609. Legal Residence Defined—Proviso.

The legal residence of a person with reference to his or her right of suffrage, eligibility to office, right to naturalization, *right to maintain or defend any suit at law or in equity*, or any other right dependent upon residence, is that place where he or she shall have been *actually, physically and corporeally present*, within the state or county, as the case may be, during all of the period for which residence is claimed by him or her; provided, however, should any person absent himself from the jurisdiction of his residence with the intention in good faith to

return without delay and continue his residence, the time of such absence shall not be considered in determining the fact of such residence.

This provision of Nevada law has been passed upon by the Supreme Court of Nevada and with reference to its application to residence in divorce action in which residence is an essential requirement of jurisdictional proof, it has been held that plaintiff must establish positive proof that he or she has resided continuously, actually, corporeally and physically during the entire period of six months before the filing of suit in the County in which such suit has been instituted, in order to confer jurisdiction. (*Fleming v. Fleming*, 36 Nev. 135.)

Section 5016. Actions, How Commenced.

Civil actions in the District Court shall be commenced by the filing of a complaint with the clerk of the court and the issuance of a summons thereon and the placing of the same in the hands of the Sheriff of the county or other person authorized to serve the same, provided, that after the filing of the complaint a defendant in the action may appear, answer or demur, whether the summons has been issued or not, and such appearance, answer or demurrer shall be deemed a waiver of summons.

Section 5018. Summons, What Shall State.

The summons shall state the parties to the action, the court in which it is brought, the county in which the complaint is filed, the cause and general nature of the action, and require the defendant to appear and answer the complaint within the time mentioned in the next section after the service of summons, exclusive of the day of service; or that judgment by default will be taken against him, according to the prayer of the complaint, briefly stating the relief demanded in the complaint.

The names of the plaintiff's attorneys shall be indorsed upon the summons.

(Sweeney v. Schultes, 19 Nev. 57, 6 P. 44.)

(Sherwin v. Sherwin, 33 Nev. —, 111 P. 288.)

Section 5019. Answer,—Time Allowed For.

The time in which the summons shall require the defendant to answer the complaint shall be as follows:

1. If the defendant is served within the county in which the action is brought, ten days.
2. If the defendant is served out of the county, but in the district in which the action is brought, twenty days.
3. In all other cases forty days.

Section 5022. Summons, By Whom Served, Proof of Return.

The summons shall be served by the sheriff of the county where the defendant is found, or by his deputy, or by any citizen of the United States over twenty-one years of age; and, except as hereinafter provided, a copy of the complaint, certified by the clerk or the plaintiff's attorney, shall be served with the summons. When the summons shall be served by the sheriff or his deputy, it shall be returned with the certificate or affidavit of the officer, of its service, and of the service of a copy of the complaint, to the office of the clerk of the county in which the action is commenced.

Section 5026. When Service Made by Publication.

When the person on whom the service is to be made resides out of the state, or has departed from the state, or cannot, after due diligence, be found within the state, or conceals himself to avoid the service of the summons, and the fact shall

appear by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the court or judge thereof, and it shall appear, either by affidavit or a verified complaint on file, that a cause of action exists against the defendant in respect to whom the service is to be made, or that he is a necessary or proper party to the action, such court or judge may grant an order that the service be made by the publication of the summons.

Section 5027. Order, Mailing Copies, Personal Service, When Complete.

The order shall direct the publication to be made in a newspaper to be designated by the court, or judge thereof, as one most likely to give notice to the person to be served, for a period of six weeks, and at least once a week during said time. In case of publication, where the residence of a non-resident or absent defendant is known, the court or judge shall also direct a copy of the summons and complaint to be deposited in the post office directed to the person to be served at his place of residence. When publication is ordered, personal service of a copy of the summons and complaint out of the state, shall be equivalent to completed service by publication and deposit in the postoffice, and the person so served shall have forty days after said service to appear and answer or demur.

The service of the summons shall be deemed complete in cases of publication at the expiration of six weeks from the first publication, and in cases when a deposit of a copy of the summons and complaint in the post office is also required, at the expiration of six weeks from such deposit.

(Pratt v. Stone, 25 Nev. 366, 374.)

(Coffin v. Bell, 22 Nev. 169, 183.)

Section 5034. Jurisdiction, When Acquired.

From the time of the service of the summons in a civil action, the court shall be deemed to have acquired jurisdiction, and to have control of all the subsequent proceedings.

A voluntary appearance of the defendant shall be equivalent to personal service of the summons upon him.

Section 5230. Reference Ordered Upon Agreement of Parties.

A reference may be ordered upon the agreement of the parties, filed with the clerk, or entered in the minutes:

1. To try any or all of the issues in an action or proceeding whether of fact or of law, and to report a finding or judgment thereon.

2. To ascertain a fact necessary to enable the court to proceed and determine the case.

(Fitzpatrick v. Fitzpatrick, 6 Nev. 65.)

Section 5235. Report of Referee to Stand as Decision of Court.

The referee shall make his report within ten days after the testimony before him is closed. The report upon the whole issue shall stand as the decision of the court, and upon filing the report with the clerk of the court, judgment may be entered thereon in the same manner as if the action had been tried by the court. The decision of the referee may be expected to and reviewed in like manner as if made by the court. When the referee is to report the facts, the report shall have the effect of a special verdict.

Section 5842. Testimony, Pleadings and Orders.

The testimony of witnesses in suits for divorce, shall be

given orally in court, with the right to either party to take and use depositions, on the same terms and in the same manner as in actions at law; and the proceedings, pleadings and practice shall conform to those at law, as nearly as conveniently may be, but all preliminary and final orders may be in such form as will best effect the object of this act, and produce substantial justice.

Section 5845. Jury Trial.

Either party, on application to the court, may be entitled at such trial, to have the issue of fact involved in such case and presented by the pleadings, tried by a jury, in accordance with the general rules governing the trial of civil actions in the District Court.

Section 4863. Divorce Proceedings—Public May Be Excluded.

In an action for divorce the court may direct the trial of any issue of fact joined therein to be private, and upon such directions all persons may be excluded except the officers of the court, the parties, their witnesses and counsel.

Section 5458. Testimony Taken Out of the State.

The testimony of a witness out of the state may be taken by deposition in an action at any time after the service of the summons, or the appearance of the defendant, and in a special proceeding at any time after a question of fact has arisen therein.

Section 5459. How Taken—By Whom Taken.

The deposition of a witness out of this state, shall be taken upon commission issued from the court, under the seal of the

court, upon an order of the judge or court, on the application of either party, upon five days' previous notice to the other. It shall be issued to a person agreed upon by the parties, or, if they do not agree, to any judge, justice of the peace, or notary public selected by the officer granting the commission, or to a commissioner appointed by the governor of this state to take affidavits and depositions in other states or territories.

Section 5840. The court, in granting a divorce, shall make such disposition of, and provision for, the children, as shall appear most expedient under all the circumstances, and most for the present comfort and future well-being of such children. (Lake v. Bender, 18 Nev. 362, 4 Pac. 711.)

Section 5843. Alimony Pendente Lite.

In any suit for divorce now pending, or which may hereafter be commenced, the court or judge may, in its discretion, upon application, of which due notice shall have been given to the husband, or his attorney, at any time after the filing of the complaint, require the husband to pay such sums as may be necessary to enable the wife to carry on or defend such suit, and for her support and the support of the children of the parties during the pendency of the suit.

(Lake v. Lake, 16 Nev. 363, 366.)

Section 5844. Cite (Wuest v. Wuest, 17 Nev. 221.)

Section 5844. Effect of Divorce—Female's Name May Be Changed.

Whenever an order of divorce from the bonds of matrimony is granted by the court of competent authority (District

Court), such order shall fully and completely dissolve the marriage contract as to both parties; and in all suits for divorce brought by a female, if a divorce be granted, the court may, for just and reasonable cause, change the name of such female, and shall in its order, decree and appoint.

CHAPTER IX.

RAILROAD DISTANCES AND FARES.

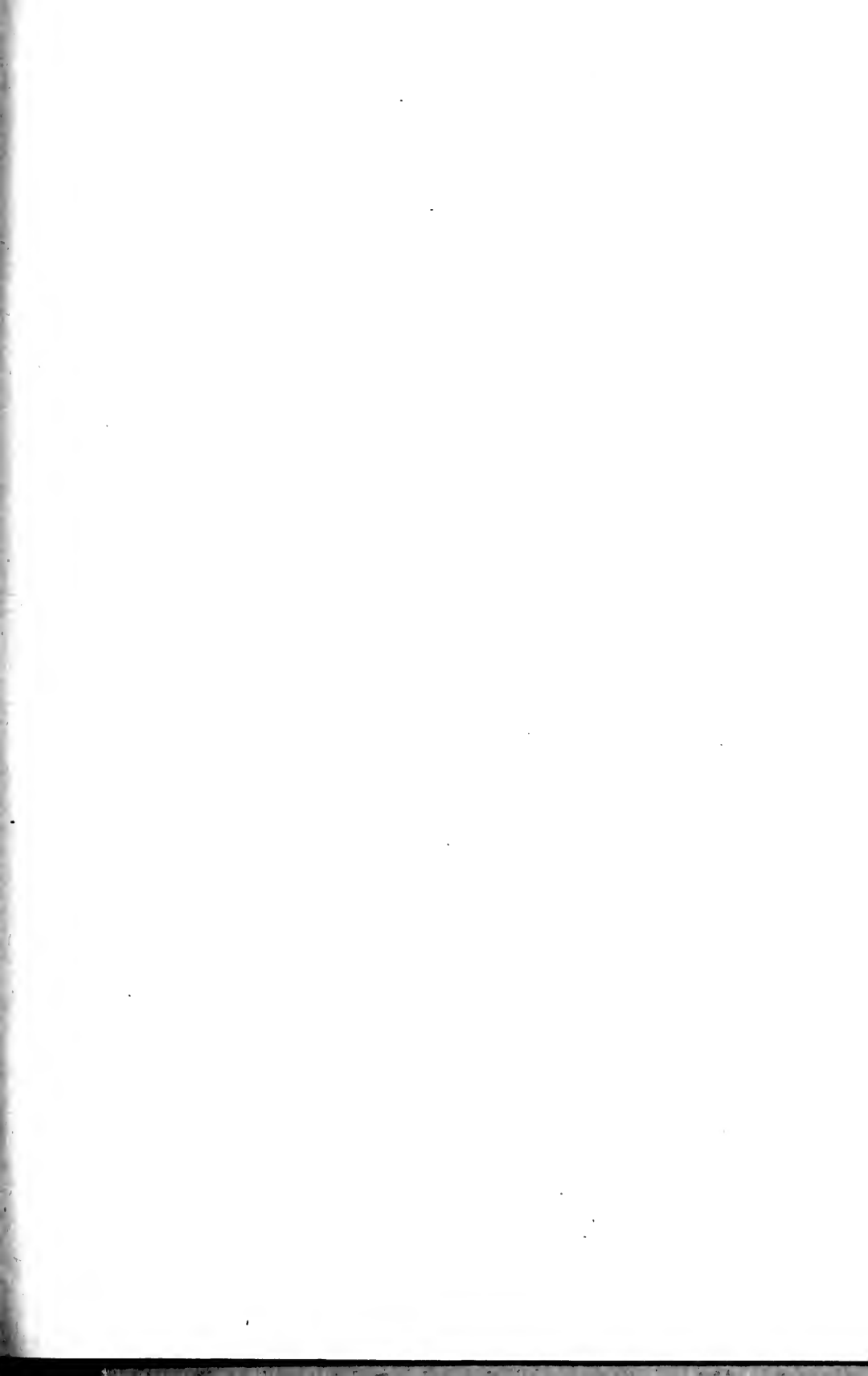
NO description of Reno can rightly be called complete unless is included in it a table of distances and fares from our largest centres of population. Reno seems to attract visitors from all over the Continent so that an alphabetical list of distances and fares may be found useful.

Mr. J. M. Fulton has very kindly furnished me with these authentic figures, and as Mr. Fulton is the Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad in Reno, my readers may rest assured that the information is correct as of January 1, 1921.

The fares of course are merely transportation rates and do not include sleeping accommodations nor meals, but intending visitors to Reno can look forward to very excellent service on the Southern Pacific which is, in all respects, one of the finest railroads in the United States. Some idea of its service can be gained from the fact that from January 1 to September 30, 1920, the road carried no less than *Thirty-eight Million* passengers.

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Charleston, S. C.	2873	104.94
Cheyenne, Wyo.	1023	43.50
Chicago, Ill.	2027	86.17
Cincinnati, Ohio	2312	86.03
Cleveland, Ohio	2384	92.00
Denver, Colo.	1130	47.28
Detroit, Mich.	2299	89.60
Galveston, Texas.	2226	79.12
Indianapolis, Ind.	2211	85.12
Kansas City, Mo.	1733	63.60
Los Angeles, Calif.	601	23.28
Milwaukee, Wis.	2112	32.85
Minneapolis, Minn.	1920	74.93
New Orleans, La.	2429	86.10
New York, N. Y.	2936	111.66
Ogden, Utah.	539	26.04
Omaha, Neb.	1539	61.86
Philadelphia, Pa.	2844	108.42
Pittsburg, Pa.	2495	95.87
Portland, Me.	3169	119.85
Portland, Ore.	800	30.38
St. Louis, Mo.	1953	73.64
St. Paul, Minn.	1910	74.55
San Francisco, Calif.	243	10.26
Savannah, Ga.	2858	131.51
Seattle, Wash.	983	37.04





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